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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,665	11/12/2003	Manoj Khangaonkar	SVL920030058US1	2592

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EXAMINER	
DEBNATH, SUMAN	

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2135	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/712,665	Applicant(s) KHANGAONKAR ET AL.	
	Examiner Suman Debnath	Art Unit 2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 June 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-22 are pending in this application.
2. Claims 1, 10-16 and 18-22 are presently amended in the amendment filed 08 June 2007.
3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 1-4 and 18-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (Patent No.: US 6,604,104 B1) and further in view of Feldbaum (Patent No.: US 6,446,206 B1).
5. As to claim 1, Smith discloses a system for integrating applications in different enterprises separated by firewalls (FIG. 6, column 10), the system comprising: an input for receiving high level business data from a source application (column 7, lines 5-40 and column 1, lines 23-31); an encryption engine for encrypting the high level business data to produce encrypted business data (FIG. 6, column 1, lines 23-31 and column 10, lines 15-35, "....connections between the source and target systems may be evaluated and made secure using known encryption .."); a queue manager for receiving the business data and for storing the business data for delivery to a target processor (column 7, lines 5-26); and an output for transmitting the encrypted business data to the target application (column 10, lines 15-35), wherein the system and the target processor

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are separated by at least one firewall (column 10, lines 5-25, "Firewalls and other physical access restriction mechanisms may be used between networks and nodes..").

Smith doesn't explicitly disclose that the queue manager receives encrypted data. However, Feldbaum discloses that the queue manager receives encrypted data (column 7, lines 10-31 and column 8, lines 29-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Smith as taught by Feldbaum in order to increase the confidentiality and integrity of data that transmit over the public network.

6. As to claim 18, Smith disclose a method for transmitting high-level data in real time to one or more enterprises (FIG. 4), the method comprising: receiving, from an application, a message comprising high level data (column 1, lines 23-31) and a request to process the data by a server (FIG. 4, FIG. 7, column 7, lines 5-40); converting the message into an MQ message using a message queuing protocol (Smith teaches of converting the message into an MQ message using a message queuing protocol in order to deliver the data as an MQ message to the queue, e.g., column 7, lines 5-26); encrypting the MQ message using a security protocol to provide a secure MQ message (column 10, lines 15-35 and column 7, lines 5-40); and transmitting the MQ message to a first queue manager for retransmission at a time when the network is suitable for transporting the message to the server (FIG. 4, column 7, lines 5-25, "....may also store the messages in a persistent state until they can be delivered successfully...").

Smith doesn't explicitly disclose that the queue manager receives encrypted data. However, Feldbaum discloses that the queue manager receives encrypted data (column 7, lines 10-31 and column 8, lines 29-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Smith as taught by Feldbaum in order to increase the confidentiality and integrity of data that transmit over the public network.

7. As to claim 2, Smith discloses at least one firewall for coupling the output to a wide area network (column 10, lines 5-25, "Firewalls and other physical access restriction mechanisms may be used between networks and nodes..").

8. As to claim 19, Smith discloses wherein the high level data comprises customer information (column 1, lines 15-30).

9. As to claims 3 and 21, Smith discloses wherein the encryption engine comprises a secure sockets layer protocol (column 10, lines 15-25).

10. As to claims 4 and 20, Smith discloses wherein the encryption engine comprises an HTTPS protocol (column 10, lines 5-25).

11. As to claim 22, Smith discloses wherein transmitting the MQ message further comprises a hypertext transfer protocol over a secure socket layer (column 10, lines 5-25).

12. Claims 5-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Feldbaum and further in view of Smith.

13. As to claim 5, Feldbaum discloses a method, comprising steps of: receiving data from a source application program (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 15-45, ".....the message queuing system allows an application on one machine to send a message to another application on a different machine in an asynchronous manner"); encoding the data according to a message queuing protocol to provide an MQ message (column 5, lines 38-60); encrypting the MQ message to provide an encrypted MQ message (column 7, lines 10-31, which describes MQ server sends the message with the digital signature); and transmitting the encrypted MQ message to a destination application program for processing of the data (FIG. 7, column 8, lines 29-60).

Feldbaum doesn't explicitly disclose for integrating applications hosted at different enterprises separated by at least one firewall. However, Smith discloses for integrating applications hosted at different enterprises separated by at least one firewall (column 10, lines 5-25, "Firewall and other physical access restriction mechanisms may be used between networks and nodes...").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Feldbaum as taught by Smith in order to "ensure connection security at the endpoints (Smith, column 10, lines 21-25)." Furthermore, one would be motivated to do so to maintain the integrity of data that transmit over the public network.

14. As to claim 11, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 5.

15. As to claim 6, Feldbaum discloses the method of storing the encrypted MQ message in a queue manager prior to transmit the encrypted MQ message (column 5, lines 38-60, "The message to be delivered may be temporarily stored in an outgoing message queue...").

16. As to claim 12, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 6.

17. As to claim 7, Feldbaum discloses further comprising sending a message to the source application program instructing the source application program to stop sending data (column 7, lines 5-25).

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18. As to claim 13, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 7.

19. As to claim 8, Feldbaum discloses the method further comprising maintaining a record of the messages received from the source application program (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 10-60).

20. As to claim 14, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 8.

21. As to claim 9, Feldbaum discloses the method wherein the record of the messages received from the source application program comprises information on the number of messages received (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 10-60).

22. As to claim 15, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 9.

23. As to claim 10, Feldbaum discloses the method wherein the record of the messages received from the source application program comprises information on the type of messages received (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 10-60, "...the MQ server maintains a plurality of message queues").

24. As to claim 16, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 10.

25. As to claim 17, Feldbaum discloses a remote agent (column 3, lines 3-47, "...distributed computing environments where tasks performed by remote processing devices..) comprising: an input for receiving a message from a first application (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 15-45, ".....the message queuing system allows an application on one machine to send a message to another application on a different machine in an asynchronous manner"), the message comprising high level data (column 5, lines 35-45, which describes running a banking application data) and a request to process the data by a second application at a target node in a network (FIG. 3, FIG. 7, column 5, lines 5-60 and column 7, lines 10-30), and a first queue manager for receiving messages from the agent (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 10-60) and for transmitting the messages to the target node when the target node can receive the messages (FIG. 3, column 5, lines 10-60).

Feldbaum doesn't explicitly disclose the target node is located at another side of a firewall from the agent. However, Smith discloses the target node is located at another side of a firewall from the agent (column 10, lines 5-25, "Firewall and other physical access restriction mechanisms may be used between networks and nodes...").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Feldbaum as taught by Smith in order to "ensure connection security at the endpoints (Smith, column 10, lines 21-

25)." Furthermore, one would be motivated to do so to maintain the integrity of data that transmit over the public network.

26. Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may be applied as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

Response to Arguments

27. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. See rejection above.

Conclusion

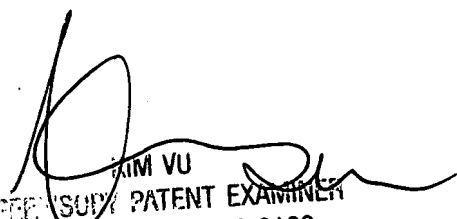
28. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Suman Debnath whose telephone number is 571 270 1256. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am to 5 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on 571 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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